VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 194.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918, -Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ASSEMBLY DODGES DRY AMENDMENT; LEAVES IT TO PEOPLE

IN URGENCY BILL

Measure Without Taking

a Roll Call.

HOOVER ITEM FOUGHT

Enemy Property in

This Country.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

authorizations for expenditures under future contracts amounted to \$419,000,-

000. The bill now goes to conference.

tinuance of work of the Food Administra-

nditure of \$55,000 for Mr. Hoover's

Reinburgan

attached to the measure

gineer field operations, \$70,000,000; ord-

\$12,000,000; ordnance stations, \$2,500,-

Other Important appropriations in

clude: Fuel and Food Administrations, \$1,750,000; War Trade Board, \$1,018.-

of nitrate of soda will be reinvested in

Agriculture has received orders for

BERLIN BRIBE SUSPECTED.

pain's Offer of Loan to Argentins

May Be Refused.

Buenos Arres, March 12.—Spain has affered to loan to Argentina 500,000,000

sesetas but the Argentine Ministry of

Great interest has been aroused by

the recent publication of a statement that this offer originated in Berlin, Spain to act as intermediary.

SAFE BUT CAPTIV

Taken Unwounded by Ger-

mans, Says Cablegram.

Corporal Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., is a

prisoner of the Kaiser's forces some-where in Germany. He is unburt. A brief cablegram received from France at

the country home of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock in Westbury con-tained the foregoing information and re-lieved the fears of those who the day

Hitchcock belonged. The message was forwarded to Alken, S. C., where the parents are visitors.

athlete while in St. Paul's School, Con

cord, on being rejected in the American army because of his youth went to the

flying school at Avord, France. Since graduating he had distinguished himself by various military exploits.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who was an

YOUNG HITCHCOCK

them rapidly.

00: State Department emerger

Passes McNab Resolution BILLION IS GIVEN. 79 Vote in Fall.

BALLOT STANDS 84-64

Amended Bill Will Come Up for Final Passage Monday Night.

FIGHT WILL BE PRESSED "Rider" Provides for Sale of

Whitman Refuses Comment on Question of Leaving Issue to Voters.

Special Despatch to Tax Sex ALBANY, March 12 .- The Hill-McNab resolution to ratify the Federal prohibition amendment was passed this afternoon by a tri-partisan combination of Republicans, Democrats and Socialists with an amendment submitting it to a vote of the people next fall.

The amendment, which was introduced y Assemblyman Machold, Republican, f Jefferson, was adopted by a vote of \$4 to 64, but the "dry" advocates declare has this does not mean that the Aght is over. They intend to clear away the fumes of legislative jockeying with which the Assembly surrounded the measure to-day, insisting that the doping

The amendment makes the resolution bill, which will have to be signed by the Governor, and although he has refused to commit himself on the referendum proposition it was hinted during the debate that he would not stand for it. "I do not think that the Governor will say that the Assembly should delegate to the people that which is the Legisla-ture's sole province," said Assemblyman McNab of Schenectady, the introducer of

the original resolution.
"Does the gentleman speak for the Governor?" asked Democratic Leader "No," was the reply. "But I have a high regard for his judgment."

Governor is Non-committal.

When Gov. Whitman was asked to night about the action of the Assembly amending the ratification resolution I am for the ratification of the Fed-

eral prohibition amendment."
"Will you sign the bill with the referendum in it?" he was asked.
"I am not in the habit of saying what I will do on legislation before it reaches me." he replied.

The amended bill is to come up for The Senate eliminated a committee final passage Monday night and it is amendment suspending tariff duties on

pected to pass. That the Senate also intends to carry

on Taxation and Retrenchment in reporting favorably the Emerson-Malone pedite relief for men who lost their ef-bill, also providing a referendum of Fed-fects in the torpedoing of the steamship saure reported by the com-State constitution making the State dry

mittee calls for the amendment to the backed by the Republican leaders of the seems to have been forgotten. Of the eighty-four Assemblymen who voted for the Machold amendment thirtywere Republicans, forty Democrats ocialists. Karlin was the absent Socialist. O'Hare of Queens was absent Democrat.

the sixty-four Assemblymen who and who can be termed unalterably faworable to Federal ratification only were sixty-one Republicans, two Democrats and Nesbit, the farmer Republican from elaware. The two Democrats were

Republicans Who Blocked.

The thirty-five Republicans who some state of Risk Insurance, \$1,foined with the Democrats and Socialists
in preventing the ratification of the Fedage act, \$300,000. amendment by the Legislature at

age act, \$300,000.

A \$10,000,000 fund for purchase and sale of nitrate of soda to farmers is made a revolving fund by an amendment adopted by the Senate. Under this amendment the proceeds of the sale Adler, Harris, Crowley, Dobson and Judson of Monroe county, Amos. Bourke, Eilenbogen, Mitchell, Meyer and Tuckerman of Manhattan, Brownies, Caulfield, Fitzgerald, F. A. Wells of Kings, Bew-ley and Franchot of Niagara, Blakeley, New York of Westchester, Coles and McWhinney of Nassau, Fearon and Scule of Onondaga, Gaffers, Welsh, Maone of Albany, Machold of Jefferson, Martin and Williams of Oneida, C. L. Meads of Orange, N. J. Miller and Alex of Erie, Murphy of Suffolk, Voor-

hees of Sullivan. William H. Anderson, superintendent Anti-Saloon League, after hearing ared that ratification is not dead ever on and that the temperane forces intend to smoke out the Senate and see what the Assembly will stand "cold gray dawn of several

"The wets," he said. "evidently realarea that they probably could not kil ratification in the Senate and must win if at all in the Assembly. The fight is not over even for this session. Direct ratification is no more dead than city local option was dead when it received a

selback last winter. We shall advise every man who you against the adoption of the referculum to refrain from voting for this absurd and extra legal measure with the referendum on it. It will then become apparent whether those responsible for the fake referendum, which is without warrant in law and would have no

To Be Construed Later.

To-day's record will have to be con rued in connection with the actual question, for example, the future dispo-sition of the wet scheme for a State amendment and what happens in the final stages of the Federal amendment light provided the wet leaders are not afraid that passage of this referendum fraid would give Gov. Whitman a

Continued on Seventh Page.

PARIS RAIDED BY 60 PLANES; **100 ARE DEAD**

Some Buildings Wrecked in German "Reprisal."

Airships.

London, March 12.—Hostile airships attacked the Yorkshire coast to-night, according to an official statement. The raid is still in progress.
Field Marshal Lord French, commander of the home forces, reports that one or two hostile airships attacked the Yorkshire coast late this evening. A

the most pretentious and spectacular damage in the capital and suburbs and took a severe toll in killed and wounded. In the city proper twenty-nine persons were killed and fifty injured. Else-where five were killed and twenty-nine

explosions, sixty-six persons, mostly women and children, were suffocated women and children, were surrocated through crowding, in panie, into a metropolitan railway entrance. In Priday
night's raid upon Faris thirteen persons
were killed and fifty wounded.
The Germans lost four planes. The attack, according to an official statement
issued from Berlin was in retaliation for
serial attacks. On March 2 and 10 on aerial attacks, on March 9 and 10, on Stuttgart, Essingen, Unterturkheim and Mainz. Berlin calls the raid a "coplous and successful bombardment."

personal expenses, Senator Underwood told the Senate that if expenditures of the Food Adminis-tration were unsatisfactory to the Senate Nine squadrons took part in the raid, Nearly sixty machines succeeded in crossing the French lines, although some he remedy was to be found, not in inpropriation bill, but in repeal of the Food Administration law.

Only a scant half dozen Senators voted to eliminate the Food Administration item. No roll call was asked, although Senator Reed had declaimed for nearly two hours.

ANALYSIS OF BILL.

Appropriations Are Largely for Army and Navy.

Washington, March 12.—Of the appropriations in the urgent deficiency bill, which are largely for the army and navy, \$73,000,000 was added by the Senate. This addition with the amendments for disposition of the enemy property terfering with the urgent deficiency ap-propriation bill, but in repeal of the Food Administration law.

ate. This addition with the amendments for disposition of the enemy property sixty enemy airplanes succeeded in crossing our lines. Thanks to the curtain fire which our artillery main-tained throughout the raid, with great intensity a certain number of the machines failed to reach their objec-tives. Nevertheless numerous bombs were dropped on Paris and its suburbs Reimbursement to men and nurses in the military service for private property lost is provided for in another amend-Several buildings were demolished and

Baker's Impressions of Raid.

Principal appropriations in the bit increased by the Senate include:

Army—Supplies, \$28,258,000; transportation, \$125,000,000; storage and shipping facilities, \$150,000,000; barshipping facilities, \$150,000,000; milities. racks and quarters, \$67,250,000; mili-tary posts, water and sewer systems, \$20,180,000; hospitals, \$21,270,000; en-

"If his objects are to damage property the results are trifling when com-pared with his efforts. If his objects are to weaken the people's morale the

American rights, are the very explanation of the reasons why America entered the war. We are sending our to Europe to fight until the world is delivered from these horrors.

BRITISH AIR DRIVE.

Aerial Attack on Larger Scale Disastrous to Germans.

numerous points of importance in Ger-many or behind the German lines, on occupied territory. Coblenz, capital of the Rhine province of Prussia, is the latest town to suffer, according to an official statement issued to-night. A ton nearly all Western States and is filling of explosives was hurled upon the town. British squadrons also have dropped more than 400 bombs on the Menin, Roulers, Ledeghern and Solesines rail-Mainz Saturday, killing three soldiers, four women and a child and injuring a

Finance said to-day that this offer prob-ably would not be accepted because of "the difficulties attending the negotiaany military damage was done.

Last Friday thirteen German airplanes and three balloons were put out of action by the Hritish. Five of the planes were downed in aerial fighting. were driven down out of

GERMAN AIRMEN SURRENDER.

Meekly Hang Out White Flags When Cornered by Britons.

AMSTREDAM, Feb. 22 (by mail).—How a British air squadron captured two German airplanes in full flight near Ghent, Belgium, is told in a telegram from the Dutch-Belgian frontier. The British airmen, being in heavy

numerical superiority, surrounded their opponents. The Germans saw there was no chance of escape. Rather than fight to inevitable death the two German pilots hung out white flags and meckly flew away toward the British lines, sur-rounded by a flock of British planes. before learned the young aeroplane pilot had disappeared when pursuing an enemy plane toward the German rear.

The cablegram was signed "Dubo," who it is thought may be an officer of the Lafayette Escadrille, to which hitchcock belonged The measures was

Red Cross Rescue Fifty Women Patients at Raid in France.

Baker and Bliss in Cellar During Raid

PARIS, March 12.—Secretary

Baker was in conference with Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the American chief of staff, in a hotel suite when the air alarm was sounded last night. He was not disturbed by the noise of the firemen's sirens or the barrage of the anti-aircraft guns, but the hotel management, fearing for his safety and that of his party, persuaded the members to descend to a place of shelter in the

Mr. Baker and Gen. Bliss continued their conference in the cellar, where later they were joined by Major-Gen. William M.

ARMY OFFICERS

Physically Unfit for Overseas Duty.

Mann Remains as Head of

command on the battle line entails. The officers with the recommendation

of the examining board were announced to-day by Major-Gen. March, acting

Major-Gen. Edward H. Plummer, Naional Army, to be relieved from command of the Eighty-eighth (National
Army) Division, Camp Dodge, Iowa, discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty

"The various reorganizations in the
"The weather continues favorable to
ment provided with the cooperation of
all the helpful and sympathetic agencies
which the people of the country have
the placed at our disposal.

"The various reorganizations in the
"The weather continues favorable to
ment provided with the cooperation of
german attacks observed in progress
that training attacks observed in progress
to be not
so much for testing the Allied lines as to
afford experience to the troops which
will be sent to the assault.

"The weather continues favorable to
operations qui a gigantic scale.

ing the Eastern Department with his

egular Army rank of Brigadier-Gen-Major-Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, National Army, to be discharged from his commission in the National Army and remain on his present duty commanding the Department of Panama with his Regular Army rank of Briga-

divisional commanders have not yet been selected, so far as could be learned, and they may not be until the medical board has examined many other officers who would be in line for service in France as divisional commanders if they pass the required physical test. Major-Gen. Mann commanded the "Rajnbow Division" when it went to France, but later was relieved of that Shortly afterward he was given com-

are located in this vicinity are now being rumined in Washington, and the proc commanders as soon as possible, including those now on inspection tours in France. Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, now in France, where he recently was wounded in the arm by the explosion

return to the United States.

Major-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, former Chief of Staff, and now commanding the Seventy-eighth (National Army) Division, Camp Dix, New Jersey, was ex-amined yesterday and Major-Gen. Clar-ence P. Townsley, commanding the Thirtieth (National Guard) Division, Camp Sevier, South Carolina, was be fore the medical board to-day. In first personally announcing to

newspaper correspondents the names of officers who failed to pass the physical test Major-Gen. March gave the name of one Brigadier-General who was to be returned to the Regular Army rank of Colonel and also mentioned new duties to which four of the divisional commanders were to be assigned. Subse-quently, however, it was announced tha the assignments were erroneous and that o action had been taken in the case of

in training new troops that are to go to France. Highly trained officers are greatly needed for this work in the United States and the demand for their services will increase as soon as the

URGED BAKER'S TRIP TO FRANCE

Wilson Indorsed the Visit, Seeing in It a Help to Morale of Troops.

INSPECTION IS STARTED

Secretary Goes to Seaport After Talks With Joffre and Bliss.

Special Despatch to Tun Stv. WASHINGTON, . March 12 .- The letters Secretary Baker which preceded the latter's trip abroad were made public to-Seven Major-Generals Found night and show that Mr. Baker will visit given above, follows: Great Britain as well as France. They reveal also that Mr. Baker's trip to France was made at the carnest solicita-

the morale "not only of our forces there, but of our forces here," and that it BURNS, ALEXANDER D., private Four Will Train Troops- would be "serviceable to all of us to have the comprehensive view which you will bring back with you."

are not yet available and it is assumed that Mr. Baker will first conclude his work in France and participate in the important military conferences on the schedule. His visit to England will no be linked with diplomatic developments though he will be received as the Presi-dent's War Secretary with the highest

seas duty by a medical examining board.

Unless matters change Mr. Baker will and in the case of the divisional commanders will be assigned to other duty, the Government in a determined policy This is in line with the announced policy of the War Department to send to France only general officers who are prepared to stand the physical ordeal which ment has crystallized in favor of a peace Many Indications of Approach- Bitter Criticism of War Dewith victory slogan.

Baker's Letter to the President. Mr. Baker's letter follows:

our expeditionary forces in France, and as our plans have gone forward I have come more and more to realize the need of an actual inspection of ports, transportation and storage facilities and camps of our overseas army. "Of course, we are constantly having

officers of the several armies returning from France with information and recommendations; but they frequently serve only to illustrate the impossibility of securing a complete view of the situation by any other course than a per-

sonal inspection.

"In addition to this the relatives and strongly to the probability that the long friends of our soldiers are deeply con- anticipated German offensive is ready er-General.

Major-Gen, William H. Sage, National which these soldiers live and the en- is raging along the sectors held by the Army, to be relieved from command of the Thirty-eighth (National Guard) Di. It will be of importance if I can give sectors of the French line are continuision. Camp Sheby, Miss., discharged comforting assurances as the result of the french line are continuing.

The commission in the National an actual visit to the camps, and it allied aviators reported to-day that

with his Regular Army rank of Briga-dier-General. War Department have now proceeded operations qui a gigantic scale, to a place where I feel that they will proceed uninterruptedly with their task. and I can with more comfort than would have been possible at an earlier time absent for a brief time. I am writing, therefore, to ask your consent to my absence long enough to pay a hurried visit to France for such an inspection trip as I have herein outlined. My plans would carry me to France and would include a thorough inspection of our ports, lines of transportation and communication and camps, with a brief visit to Paris and London. "Respectfully yours,
"Newton D. Baker."

Wilson Approves the Trip.

The President replied:
"My Dear Mr. Secretary:
"I have your letter of February 20 the British and Portuguese barrage fire. and concur in your judgment that Gen. Pershing's repeated requests that you should visit our expeditionary forces in France should be complied with. I be lieve that it will add to the moral only of our forces there but of our forces here to feel that you are personally conversant with all the conditie of their transportation and treatment on French lines were at La Pompelle and the other side, and I believe that it will near Avocourt. In Lorraine a strong be serviceable to all of us to have the comparative view which you will bring "I sincerely hope that your journey

Two Big Parties for "Sun" Fund This Week

TEN THOUSAND more Ameri can troops have just arrived in France, said a despatch yesterday morning. That means just 10,000 more mouths to fillwith cigarettes and pipes and other smokes.

Fund have set out to perform. The fund is mounting rapidly, but its projectors won't be content till it numbers every patriot among its loyal helpers.

ranged for the fund's benefit this week-the "Cheer Up" supper at the Hotel Breslin to-morrow night, and the tea dance at the Palais Royal Friday after-You'll want to attend both after you have turned to page 5 and learned who some of the others are who are to be

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

GEN. PERSHING AMERICANS RAID GERMAN TRENCHES IN NEW SECTOR WITHOUT LOSS OF A MAN

The Nation's Honor Roll.

[CASUALTIES NEWLY REPORTED.]

Died of wounds 1 Severely wounded 2
Died of accidents 0 Injured in accidents 0 Died of disease..... 6 Missing or captured.....

GERMANS READY CASUALTY LIST

Washington, March 12.—To-day's casualty list issued by the War Department gives the names of Lieut. Edward McClure Peters, Jr., and seven enlisted men killed in action, one dead from wounds, six dead from disease, two dead from undetermined causes, two severely exchanged between President Wilson and Wounded in action and Capt. Edward Secretary Bakes which presided the lat-

wounded.

The list, in addition to the names KILLED IN ACTION.

DARLING, WILLIAM P., private DELISLE, WILLIAM J., private. GALVIN, MICHAEL, private DIED OF WOUNDS. DIED OF DISEASE.

BELKNAP, WILLIAM, cadet engineer BARNETT, SAMUEL, Wagoner. Details concerning the British visit BRACKIN, ROY WILLIAM, private. JOHNSON, CHARLIE, private. DIED OF UNDETERMINED CAUSES LYONS, JAMES M., private

FOR OFFENSIVE

ing Attack on West-

ern Front.

Operations-Cambrai

Bombarded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

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PORTUGUESE VICTORY.

Froops Repulse and Inflict Heavy

Losses on German Raiders.

to-day achieved what has been perhaps their most signal victory since the

entered the war. They repulsed a large

German raiding party which attacked them near Laventie, on the west front.

The enemy was caught by machine gun fire from the front and both flanks and

suffered heavy casualties.

After numerous Germans had been killed or wounded and left in No Man's

Land, the main body of attackers took to flight. In his retirement the foe again suffered severely, being caught in

the fronts in France and Flanders. Ap

parently both sides are feeling their

barding Cambrai with long range guns

Australian troops carried out success-

northeast of Messines. The British

patrol engagements last night

casualties were light. There were heavy

exchanges of artillery fire northeast of Armentieres and northeast of Ypres.

minor infantry engagements and to espe

cially severe artillery exchanges between the Lys and the Scarpe.

U. S. LENDS MORE TO ALLIES.

Cubn Gets \$15,000,000 and Britain

\$200,000,000.

new interest rate of 5 per cent.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Another ally

These credits raised the total of loans for the allied Governments to \$4,249,400,-000, distributed as follows: Great Britain,

\$2,520,000,000; France, \$1,440,000,000; Italy, \$556,000,000; Russia, \$325,000,000, of which only \$187,000,000 has been

paid out; Helgium, \$93,400,000; Serbia

Dillon Succeeds Redmond.

London, March 12.—John Dillon, mem-ber of Parliament for East Mayo, was unanimously elected to-day chairman of

the Nationalist party, succeeding the late John Redmond. The motion to elect Mr. Dillon was

\$6,000,000. and Cuba, \$15,000,000.

The Berlin reports refer to several

Pagis, March 12 .- Portuguese troops

SEVERELY WOUNDED. YARNALL RUSSELL A., corporal.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

PETRUSH, Z. JOSEPH, sergeant. REES, WILLIAM P., sergeant. MASSEY, FREDERICK, corpora FOLK. MILTON H., bugler. BEAVER, HERBERT, private. BROWN, HENRY B., private, BURNS, JAMES H., private, CARDELLO, THOMAS, private, GOWIN, CLYDE A., private, HANSON. JAMES C., private HILLIARD, ROBERT E., private HOWARD, EARL, private. JANSSEN, HENRY W., private. LINDSEY, WILLIAM O., private MAHER, JAMES A., private, MATTOX, GEORGE C., private PROCTOR, MAURICE, private REID, DAVID M., private, RHOADS, CLINTON A., private SHARP, GEORGE, private.

The deaths of Privates Thomas Bragg, Joe D. Brakefield, Frank Cockrell, Edwin L. Fitch, George E. Hovey, Fred R. McGill and George S. Sanford, previously listed as having curred in action, are now reporte resulting from accidents.

Only Few Wounded-Many of Enemy Killed in

Exploit Carried Out at Top Speed—Counter Attack

Havoe Wrought by Heavy Preliminary Bombardment

Pants, March 12 .- An American detachment in the Wouvre region has successfully carried out a surprise attack

Richecourt lies in the sector taken over by the American forces northwest of Toul. It is a short distance northeast of Xivray.

The American troops east of Luneville have again raided the German positions, says the Associated Press correspondent, early Monday morning, after a brief artillery preparation. One platoon moved across no man's land behind a barrage, entered the enemy lines and penetrated some distance, with the object of ascertaining whether the Ger-man trenches were still evacuated. The platoon found they were evacuated and then returned without a single casualty The German artillery feebly engaged in counter battery work against the Amer-

Attack Anticipated.

The raid was highly successful, as the enemy withdrew many men from the front line when the bombardment indicated that a raid might follow. The raiders reported that American gunfire had created destruction in the German positions and had torn gaps in the enemy barbed wire entanglements. The German batteries came into action, but

In the Cabinet meeting the subject

ment's new policy of suppressing casualty addresses was expressed in the House. Several members declared the policy was unwise and unnecessary. "I cannot see," said Representative McKenzie (Illinois), "what difference it would make to the Kaiser or Von Hin-denburg or Von Ludendorff or any great German General to know that John Smith of Elizabeth, Ill., was killed in front of their lines if the regiment were

"When this order was Issued I felt "Do you imagine that the French Government after three years experience would have made this request idly?" Mr.

Glass asked Mr. McKenzie,
"I do not," Mr. McKenzie replied.
"Leaving off the name of the regiment "There ought to be no uncertainty, kin are always apprised by the War De

partment. "Is it not possible." Republican Leader Gillett asked, "that a mother seeing only the name of her son in a casualty list would suspect that the War Department had failed to notify her? Friends in all parts of the country would be anxious

Too Much Publicity.

"My own view is that there has been too much publicity in these matters," replied Mr. Glass.

meets to-morrow, will be asked to consider the resolution introduced last Saturday by Senator New calling on the War Department for an explanation of the cessation of publication of casualty lists as heretofore. The committee has other duties to-morrow, namely, the reconsideration of the bill commandeering the national timber supply which babeen recommitted for further considera-tion, but the New resolution, it is urged, will take little time and will probably be reported favorably.

Senator Frelinghuysen (N. J.) had a esolution on the same subject all ready for introduction, as did Senator McKellar (Tenn.), but both will withdraw their resolutions and support Senator New's Senator McKellar received to-day strong protest from his home city. Men in which the War Department's

This Is a

Dugouts.

TOO QUICK FOR TEUTONS

Baffled.

BOX BARRAGE EMPLOYED

-No Prisoners.

on German trenches south of Richecourt says the French official communication issued to-day.

ican guns during the operation An American raiding party entered the German frenches along the Toul sector at 6 o'clock yesterday morning after an artillery bombardment of fortyrespondent with the American Army in France.

accomplished nothing toward disturbing

the progress of the raid.

The Americans entered the enemy trenches behind one side of a "box" barrage, which moved forward in front of them. They found numerous Ger-mans biding in the dugouts. In the hand to hand fighting which followed a number of the enemy were killed and wounded and left in the trenches. Going far beyond their objective the raiders penetrated the German line 300

yards. A few fights developed on the way, but the Germans were driven off. The Americans failed to find most of the Germans, who had been withdrawn. hurriedly from the front line, although hurriedly from the front line, although they searched for them.

In the hand to hand fighting the Americans used their automatic pistols and rifles. During the raid the Ameri-can machine guns placed a barrage in the enemy back areas in order to pre-vent a counter attack.

vent a counter attack. The Americans fought so fast and did their work so quickly that the medical

men who accompanied them had little Every American who left the

Listening Post Silenced. On their way back the Americans en-countered a German listening post, which fired at them. In less time than it takes to tell it the Germans in the post were

The Americans reached their own lines without one German shell having fallen anywhere near them, for it was all over so quickly the German batterios did not have a good chance to get inte action. The Americans were inside the enemy lines for fifteen minutes.

Sergeant Walsh, one of the heroes of the German raid on the Toul sector, who the German raid on the Toul sector, who later was awarded the Cross of War with paim by Premier Clemenceau, has been selected as orderly to Secretary of War laker. Waish, who is 47 years of age, left the billet town where his regiment has been quartered since its relief from the trenches after receiving bearty congratulations. bearty congratulations of officers an

SIXTY-NINTH IN ACTION. New York's Famous Irish Regi-

ment Lives Up to Reputation. New York's "fighting sons-of-guns, the gallant Irish Sixty-ninth have gone over the top, and have been at grips with the Boche, A million hearts are anxious, expectant, but still confident, until the news is flashed of the lacing Manhattan's Celts handed the Hun Five homes are saddened by the news for at least that number of those who went over with the Rainbow Division lie

dead in the muddy stretches of No Man's Land. Five homes are gladdened, too, for the lives these boys of Irish blood sacrificed on the altar of liberty.

No word is come of the raid in which
the dashing Sixty-ninth engaged, but which man, can't ye hear them whichling "Garryowen" can't ye hear them hum-ming "The Rocky Road to Dublin" as they crept out of the wet dugouts, edging ever the slimy mud into the cold, misty blackness of the night? Faith, don't ye see the Boche searchlight sweeping them bright as high moon; man, do ye hear the belching guns, the spray of bullets,

ing, creeping, on and on, until the enemy trench is finally reached and won? No Doubt of Result.

and still the pipe of "Garryowen" creep

Every New Yorker conjures in his most fanciful imagery that first fight; every one of them laughs, for what an awful walloping any six foot Corkonian, and they were most of them six feet, gave any six of the Boches. Was there early a lad with red hair, at brogue and a couple of hands who coudn't floor six by you remember the stride of those

binding force, really want the measure submitted or vote for it merely in an fort to block ratification at this ses-

"Meanwhile we shall proceed to smoke

Persons Injured and

Senate Passes Deficiency FOUR MACHINES FELLED

Yorkshire Coast of England Is Attacked by German

Washington, March 12.—The Senate few bombs are reported to have fallen a short distance inland. No reports of deficiency bill carrying appropriations and authorizations of more than \$1,000. Color. The total actually appropriated for expenditure within this fiscal year was \$761,000,000. In addition the upon Paris last night, in many respects Ceived.

Pants, March 12.—The serial attack upon Paris last night, in many respects WORK FOR THEM AT HOME wrote that he believed it would add to SUTTER, CHARLES W., private. air raid of the war, resulted in heavy

The measure carries with it a provision in the shape of legislative riders for the sale of enemy property in the United States and for the purchase by the Government of the great terminals of the Hamburg-American and North In addition to the victims of the bomb German Lloyd steamship companies at The debate throughout the concluding day of consideration of this money bill was enlivened only by an outburst by Senator Reed (Missouri), who moved to strike from the bill \$1,750,000 for contion. Senator Reed objected to the entire item. He was at great pains to dissect the proposed appropriation and was vitrious in his criticism of an ex-

Principal appropriations in the bill as lowing statement concerning Monday

nance stores, \$257,000,000; ordnance manufacture and purchase, \$34,000,000; artillery, \$114,000,000; temporary office buildings. \$5,775,000; additional emare to weaken the people's morale the reply is given by the superb conduct of the people of Paris.

"Moreover, aerial raids on towns, which are counterparts of the pittless submarine war and the attacks against Navy -Ordnance, \$10,000,000; Washington gun factory, \$5,499,000; yards and docks, \$6,144,000; hospital con-

London, March 12.—Carrying out their aerial offensive upon a much larger scale than heretofore. British airplanes

as a result of these engagements.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL BOMBED.

PARIS, March 12.—Fifty maternity cases in a Nancy hospital were taken from the hospital by the American Red Cross in quick time following a recent Continued on Second Page.

Department of East.

commanding National Guard and National Army divisions in this country, have been found physically unfit for overseas duty by a medical examining board.

Chief of Staff, as follows:

Mr. Baker's letter tollows:

"February 20, 1918.

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"Mv Dean Mr. Presument of tory
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Presence of the Eighty-sixth (National Army)

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respondent with the American Army in of the Eighty-sixth (National Army) Division, Camp Grant, Ill., and assigned to command the Central Department, Chicago, relieving Major-Gen, W. H. Carter, U. S. A., retired.

Major-Gen. Charles G. Morton, Regular Army, to be relieved from command of the Twenty-ninth (National Guard) Division, Camp McClelland, Ab., and assigned to other duty.

Major-Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, National Army, to be relieved from command. tional Army, to be relieved from com-mand of the Thirty-sixth (National Guard) Division, Camp Bowie, Tex., dis-charged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his Regular Army rank of Briga-

Army and assigned to other duty with may be that I can suggest betterments the German infantry preparations seem his Begular Army rank of Brigadier- as the result of our experience here, to have been completed. No longer are

Mann Stays at Governors Island. Major-Gen. William A. Mann, National Army, to be discharged from his comdission in the National Army and to re-

General officers who are to replace the

of the Eastern Department, relieving Major-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, now commanding the Seventy-seventh National Army division at Camp Upton.

Scott and Townsley Examined.

While the new duties to which the four divisional commanders are to be assigned have not been determined it is known that they will be given service

Continued on Third Page.

That is the agreeable task the supporters of THE SUN Tobacco

Two parties have been ar-

WHITE SCLPHER SPRINGS, W. 149 ne Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderf urative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plans.—Ad

made by Joseph Devlin.

partment's Policy Expressed in House.

Weather Favorable for Large Subject Discussed in Cabinet Meeting-Protest Sent From South.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The ques LONDON, March 12 .- Indications from tion of the suppression of all but the the front in Prance to-night pointed bare names of American soldiers killed, wounded and missing from the United States expeditionary forces in France cropped out in three separate quarters Violent engagements on certain

Allied aviators reported to-day that the German infantry preparations seem to have been completed. No longer are houses of Congress the subject was kept very much alive.

Bitter criticism of the War Depart-

> Felt It Was a Mistake as I believe every member of the House felt, that it was a mistake and that in-stead of doing the thing expected it would only aggravate the situation Representatives Gillett and Little sup-ported Mr. McKenzie, while Representatives Glass (Virginia) and Garrett (Ten nessee) upheld the War Department

There was a marked increase in the ar-tillery fire to-day at most points along is, of course, a wise regulation, but I cannot see how merely printing a soldier's home address affects the safety of way for possible offensives. A report from Berlin says the British are bomother Americans in France. On the other The heaviest bombardments along the French lines were at La Pompelle and the hand, uncertainty that will do incalsaid Representative Glass, "if the people German raid near Moncel was beaten back. The enemy suffered severe losses and left a few prisoners with the French.

Senate Military Committee, which became a borrower from the United States to-day when the Treasury ex-tended a credit of \$15,000,000 to the Cuban Government to assist it in war preparations. At the same time Great Britain received another credit of \$200,-900,000. Both loans were made at the

Wheatless Day